



## LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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SID. FRENTIE, &c., Editors.  
PAUL K. SHIPMAN, Esq.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1864.

**DAY OF HUMILIATION AND PRAYER.**—The following is the text of the President's proclamation appointing this as a day of Humiliation and Prayer:

Whereas the Senate and their last adjourned session, on the second day of July, instant, and which was in the words following: "We do now adjourn the session requested to appoint a day for humiliation and prayer to God, the Father of our Country, for his constitutional advisers at the head of the Executive Government, and for the members of Congress, all civil and military officers, all soldiers, sailors, and marines, with all loyal and patriotic people to whom they may be, to confess and report of their manifold sins and sins of the Almighty; that it is consistent with His infinite goodness to pardon all their trespasses, and the supremacy of the Constitution and laws of all the States; to implore Him, as the Supreme ruler of the world, not to destroy us as a people, but to chasten us, and to turn us from our sins, by the favor and intercession of other nations, or by obstante adhesion to our cause, and to give us victory over our enemies, for external purposes, and to implore Him to enlighten the minds of all men, that they may be enabled to discern what is right, and to do it; that we may be enabled to do our duty to our country, and to our God, and to our fellow-men, and to our slaves, and to all the creatures of God; that we may be enabled to do our duty to the whole Union and THE ALMIGHTY";—

THE CAPTAIN-MATE OF SHERIFFOPE EX-

plains, "that he is this day dissolved by mutual consent."

I declare that I have no personal animosity against Mr. Jewett, but I do not like his conduct, to interfere with the restoration of the Union, and the re-establishment of the original Government of the United States which it exists."

I believe I have no personal animosity against Mr. Jewett, but I do not like his conduct, to interfere with the restoration of the Union, and the re-establishment of the original Government of the United States which it exists."

ALL PERSONS having claims against the late firm are directed to file them with the firm of MCKEE & CO., ATTORNEYS FOR THE ESTATE OF W. H. MCKEE, M. D. WEBB & CO.,

W. H. MCKEE WILL CONTINUE THE

business at the old stand, and he will be strict

in the collection of debts, and will be entitled to the balance of power on

the estate, and the balance will be left to the executors.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

This collection, which we take from the columns of an exchange, presents the unfaithfulness of Mr. Lincoln in a very clear light.

We ask the loyal men of the Union to contemplate the collation. But we cannot help asking them to swallow it. It is indeed a rather cold collation for patriots. It is not the entertainment to which they were invited.

Though it is hardly the vogue to serve up a dessert after a collation, we cannot forbear in this relation to place before our readers the following sugar-plums:

Andy Johnson to the Union, "I am the author of the Abolition Convention that nominated me."

There are two parties in the Union, and one party in the South, who are desirous of reuniting the Union by re-

constructing the Union with the Anthony Plan of Reconstruction.

Slavery and a Southern Confederacy are the only two parties in the Union, and one party in the South, who are desirous of reuniting the Union by re-

constructing the Union with the Anthony Plan of Reconstruction.

They hold that the Union can be restored without the consent of the Southern states.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 3 A.M.

TO OUR AGENTS AND WEEKLY SUBSCRIBERS.—In consequence of the continued prevalence of everything connected with the publishing of our paper, we can take no more subscriptions to our weekly at club rates. We must have \$2 50 for and every subscriber.

The Post-office will be open to-day from 7 to 9 A.M., and from 6 to 7 P.M.

DETAILS OF THE MURDER OF UNION PRISONERS ON THE CUMBERLAND RIVER.—On our first page we publish this morning a letter from Glastonbury, Tenn., giving some of the facts of the capture and murder of Union prisoners on the Cumberland river. We have since learned the details more fully, and they may be considered correct, as they were obtained from headquarters of the post commander of Nashville.

The scout sent out from the city Colonel Smith, Monday morning, last

search after Lieutenant Gamble, and furnish him safe conduct into our lines, returned early on Tuesday morning, having been successful in his mission. The Lieutenant was found seated in the woods not far from where he had been captured from the gang of villainous cut-throats. He was pale almost devoid of clothing, and appeared to have suffered much in dodging through the brush trying to elude the watchful eyes of those bent on his murder.

He informed the agent that he had been robbed by the guerrillas of his pants, boots, waist coat, and seventy-five dollars in money. After crossing the Cumberland river, and travelling about six miles in a southward direction, the robbers halted and arranged their prisoners in line, telling them that they were going to parole them. After a short consultation, the leader of the gang, who was called by his men Capt. Porter, ordered the members of his gang to draw their pistols, saying, "We have but one way of paroling Federal prisoners, and that is with our revolvers." The whole party advanced in line, and commenced rapidly firing. The Lieutenant said that he well knew that there was no hope for life only in precipitate flight, so he started on the full run. A volley of pistol shots was fired at him as he disappeared in a narrow strip of brush, and another as he passed an open space a short distance beyond. Fortunately one of the balls struck him, and he made good his escape. He was forced to lie in the woods, night and day, until the scout relieved him on Monday afternoon. He piloted the cavalry to the spot where the execution had taken place, and three dead bodies, riddled with balls, were found stretched on the green grass.

The brutes of each was pinned a strip of paper, dated July 30, with the following words written in pencil-mark "upon them: "These are executed in retaliation for our friends hung in Nashville." The bodies were much decomposed when found, and were buried upon the spot. One of the dead was a soldier of company C, 33rd Illinois volunteers, named Ira Butler; another was Christopher McCarty, a boy sixteen years old, employed as a teamster in the Quartermaster's department. His parents reside in Abingdon, Illinois. The third body was that of a laborer in the employ of the Government at Nashville. The body of the fourth prisoner could not be found, and it is possible that he succeeded in making his escape. He was also a citizen in the employ of the Government. When the men were first taken prisoners, Lieut. Gamble informed the guerrillas that but two of the five were soldiers, and begged them to sparingly shoot them, as the rascals passed quickly on, but were shortly afterwards arrested and judged in jail. An execution was had yesterday morning before his Honor Judge Johnson, when they were all granted the privilege of increasing the city treasury fund, in addition to being bound over in \$200 each to keep the peace for six months.

DAN CASTELLO'S GREAT SHOW.—During the early part of this week, three men calling themselves Levi Prout, Jas. Murphy, and William Maxwell resolved to inflict severe bodily injuries upon a well-known citizen of Louisville, in retaliation for certain bad treatment alleged to have been exercised by said citizen toward one of their comrades. Dr. Prout, who keeps a drug-store on Sixteenth and Market, was reported as the man; and after arming themselves with pistols and clubs, they paid him an unceremonious visit, terminating in a fierce manner than the cowardly scoundrels anticipated. Upon entering the store, their first inquiry was for the negro man, whom the Doctor very politely informed them that he never kept that article, but they could easily be accommodated at any of the neighboring groceries. Several threats followed, when the party was requested to leave, at which juncture a number of gentlemen arrived, when the rascals passed quickly on, but were shortly afterwards arrested and judged in jail.

An execution was had yesterday morning before his Honor Judge Johnson, when they were all granted the privilege of increasing the city treasury fund, in addition to being bound over in \$200 each to keep the peace for six months.

DAN CASTELLO'S GREAT SHOW.—With Castello and his unrivaled troops, fun, frolic, wit, and wisdom rule the hour. The airy pavilion is daily and nightly crowded with enthusiastic audiences, who applaud the actors in their different parts. The double trap performance of the Hanlon Brothers is much admired, and their fearless daring commands rapt attention. Dan Castello is a model clown. He is always original, and never descends to the low wit and personalities so common to many clowns in the arena. His celebrated Russian horse Oscar never fails to be greeted on his appearance in the ring with storms of applause. His skill, knowledge, and grace in his celebrated rope-skipping act, is a master of wonder and much astonishment. In all of his performances the horse exhibits marked agility and admirable training. We regret that the engagement of the troupe in our city is necessarily brief, yet hope soon to get the company on its early return. We would advise everybody to take a holiday to-day, and go witness the fairy wonders of the Castello troupe. Recollect the hour—our performances at 2 o'clock P.M., and one at 8 P.M.

THE BLESSED RAIN.—The Evansville Times says that copious rains of the last few days have done an immense amount of good to the corn and vegetable crop. Gratefully we ought to acknowledge our thanks to the Giver of every good. The Journal says farmers who were in the city on Monday looked cheerful and happy in consequence of the rain, and everybody and everything rejoice together, and nature wears new beauty. A letter from Vicksburg, Ky., says: "We have had a most refreshing rain, and appearances indicate a continuance. After a drought of six or eight weeks, it's coming rejoiced our hearts and encouraged our desiring hopes in the restoration of our corn crop. The children looked out upon the descending drops, and one in ecstasy, said to his father, 'Pappy will have roasting-eat now!'

BARRACKS RECEIPT.—Yesterday's receipts at the barracks were very light, consisting of only twenty convalescents from Taylor Barracks, and eighteen men from various points. Seventy-three convalescents, and four privates were transferred to Nashville, three convalescents to Cave City, one deserter to Glasgow, Kentucky, three convalescents to Munfordville, and one to Frankfort.

Twenty privates of the 109th colored regiment were forwarded to Cincinnati, and nine men to Columbus, Ohio, to be mustered out of service.

LIEUTENANT HARRIS.—Who for the past few days has been under close confinement at barracks prison on a charge of harboring rebel sympathizers of Louisville to organize themselves into a band of guerrillas, was forwarded to Lexington in irons to receive his just deserts at the hands of a court-martial. In the afternoon, young Elton, who was incarcerated a few days ago for having joined a gang of cut-throats and guerrillas, and Robert Scott and Wm. Shields (to whose shameful proceedings we alluded in yesterday's issue), were all heavily ironed and sent to Lexington for trial.

SYRUP.—Yesterday's receipts at the barracks were very light, consisting of only twenty convalescents from Taylor Barracks, and eighteen men from various points.

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STONEMAN'S RAID.—The Nashville Union yesterday says: "Apparently well authenticated but unofficial information has been received in this city, to the effect that Stoneman has succeeded in not only cutting the Macon Railroad, but also in defeating Wheeler, with the loss of 500 to 1,000 men, at Proctor's creek. The rebel dead and wounded fell into our hands. We have very little doubt that the information is correct. We have no further details."

THE BLESSED RAIN.—Yesterday bears Col. Gal. Morgan (brother to John Morgan), Major Chenet, Captain Blanchard, Surgeon Good, Morgan's Medical Inspector, private Vorhees and Daugherty, left Memphis on the steamer Empress for Vicksburg, from whence they will be forwarded to the Confederate lines.

HENRY KIMBLE, who was arrested charged with the killing of Joseph Faust on Saturday morning last, had an examination before the Police Court yesterday morning, and was found guilty of manslaughter.

TRAINS ON THE NASHVILLE RAILROAD are very much crowded with travel now. The cars are filled to overflowing, and hundreds of citizens at the different stations are daily required admittance to the train.

THIRTY rebel prisoners of war—men privates and four commissioned officers—arrived in the city last night on the Nashville train.

NATIONAL FAST.—The Custom-houses and the Depository of the United States will not be opened for business to-day.

ATTACKED BY THE GUERRILLAS.—NARROW ESCAPE.—Dr. Wm. Reynolds, says the Nashville Press of yesterday, went to Wilson county several days ago to purchase some mules. He bought them, eleven in number, and, on Monday last, while on his way to Nashville, he was halted by seven guerrillas who demanded the mules and a negro whom he had along driving them. Situated as he was, he had to submit to their demands. The visitors then retired with the spoils, and the Doctor started on his journey to Nashville, but, before proceeding far, he was overtaken by two of the same party, who, with drawn pistols, demanded his horse and what money he had on his person. He told them he had but very little money, which was in a belt around his body. The guerrillas threatened to shoot him if he did not deliver it instantly. The Doctor put his hand behind his back, and, when they asked him if he was in the act of taking off his belt, but instead of doing which, drew a pistol and fired, killing one of the men in the spot. The other then commenced firing on him, and he continued to return the shot, both firing several times, when the guerrilla скedaddled, and the Doctor, glad of escape from his chutes, made toward Nashville, saving his money and horse. The Doctor's coat shews that the skirmish was rather dangerous; two balls entered his coat-sleeve, and another through the coat just above the shoulder. This affair occurred in the neighborhood of Silver Spring, where other rebels have recently been committed.

A RAID INTO AUBURN.—STORM ROBBED. About two o'clock yesterday morning, a gang of horse-thieves and robbers, said to number twenty men, under the leadership of a notorious scoundrel named Harper, made a raid into Auburn, a railroad station on the Memphis branch road, eighteen miles below Bowling Green, and started the sleeping villagers from their quietude. Stores were broken open and robbed of goods to the amount of \$3,000. The principal losers are Gordon & Downey and Thompson & Morton. Many of the citizens were robbed of their personal effects. The robbers were very rough in their treatment of the citizens. They caught a negro man, stripped him of all his clothing, and searched his pockets, but only found in them a silver half dollar. They swore that this would not pay them for the trouble they had taken with the darky, so they flogged him severely, and drove him from the town in a state of nudity, as they said, because the d—d fool did not have in his possession something more valuable which they could give to the rebels. They then compelled him to understand our national position. It is not a thing of the past, but of the present. The work on General McClellan, accomplished under a general sense of duty, to day, which seems the most ingeniously invented forgery turn out to be the truth than the genuine authoritative documents, it is certainly a most noteworthy fact that the Report of the War Department, which one cannot believe the officials of the War Department would be likely to do, is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. It stands as a monument to the great and lasting value of the records of the world. This history, which the earnest efforts of partisan snails fail to affect in which no ingenuity of unscrupulous and powerful scoundrels can prevail to find one flaw or weak point, is indeed a present to the world which is invaluable.

LOUISVILLE FAMILY ORGAN.—On the 2nd instant, the family of Dr. Wm. Reynolds, who had been successful in his mission, will call at the College Buildings to-morrow (Friday) from 12 to 1 P.M. They will be at the door of business on Main street, No. 418. Rare indulgences are offered and rare bargains may be obtained.

GO and see Bacon & Farn's Panorama, in Jeffersonville, Friday and Saturday night.

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THE OFFICE OF THE INDIANA MILITARY ATTORNEY.—It has been removed to No. 523 Madison street, nearly opposite Col. Farbridge's headquarters, on the north side of the street. Mr. Jason H. Head, Colonel and Military Agent, has been here nearly two years, engaged in looking after the welfare of Indiana soldiers and their friends. This office was established by the order of Gov. O. P. Morton, and has done much good in the cause for which it was established.

MATSON'S OFFICE, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 3.—

Chief Officer of the Fire Department being temporarily unable to discharge the duties of his office, and the public interest requiring that during the time one should be appointed to the office, I have therefore appointed Capt. A. Y. Johnson to the duties of Chief Engineer so long as the circumstances may require it. All persons connected with the Fire Department are directed to recognize Johnson as Chief Engineer, and obey all orders he may give as such.

THE COMPANY COMPRISES A NUMBER OF ARTISTS not surpassed by any other company now living. It is composed of men of the best of second class artists.

DOORS AND DOOR-FOOTERS.—Furniture to come in 2 and 3 doors.

DR. G. A. RAYNE, Correspondent, 1825.

REGULAR RUNNING MEETING FOR THE RAIL OF 1825 will commence on

MONDAY, October 10, 1824.

And continue six days.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 27, 1864

THE UNDERGROUNDSAVING SOCIETY, now by the large fire in the rear of the Hotel of the Golden Eagle, on Main street, between Second and Third streets, and having an insurance on his stock of mercandise in the Girard Building.

DR. JAMES T. MCKEE, Surgeon of Philadelphian Marine Hospital, Company of Philadelphia Marine Hospital Corps, and a friend of mine, has been here nearly two months, and is in excellent health.

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# LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

SHAKER SEVEN—NO. 6.  
BY H. L. RABES, SOUTH UNION, KENTUCKY.  
JULY 24, 1864.

It would be a heinous crime in any person to use his endeavors to render any human being unhappy; but the surgeon who amputates a limb, although he produces momentary suffering, yet the act is one of benevolence, as the pain thus inflicted is for the salvation of the body. So it is with individuals, who many times inflict on themselves temporary pain for the sake of future comfort.

There is scarce any thought within the mind that does not produce either happiness or misery, and this happiness or misery depends mainly on our previous action. If we have governed the passions, and acted honorably, our reflections produce happiness; on the contrary, misery. "The infinite wise author of our being has given us power over the several parts of our bodies, to move them, or keep them at rest, as we see fit; and the same over our minds, to choose among its ideas which it will think on." "And He will show us the path of life; in whose presence is fulness of joy, and at whose right hand are pleasures forever." Psalms xi:11. Then, "let the unrighteous man forsake his thoughts." Here is where self-denial should begin. If the thoughts are directed aright, right actions will follow in consequence, and happiness as a consequence. Of this I feel certain, that any one who will avail himself or herself of the facilities afforded by the gospel of Christ, even though they may have been weakened by malpractice, can, by the choice of his or her mind, preferring subjects to think on actions to perform or motion or rest to any part of the body, cause the existence or non-existence of such action or motion. "They shall have power to become the sons and daughters of God." Hence, says Christ: If thine eye offend thee, pluck it out and cast it from thee; for if it is profitable that one of thy members should perish, and that thy whole body be cast into hell; and if thy right hand offend thee cut it off and cast it from thee, &c. Matthew v: 29. Christ would not have thus instructed us unless we had the power to do it. What I would be at, in this connection, is this: Notwithstanding I have told you that you could secure greater happiness here and hereafter by entering the fold and practising the work of self-denial than by following the course of this world, yet, I would not have you decaised. If any of you suppose that you can pluck out and cut off the members, which are dear to you, without suffering pain, you are laboring under a delusion. What I would have you understand from these words of Christ is, that in order to secure the true happiness, previously spoken of, a painful operation must first be endured. The adulterous eye must be plucked out, and the hand that worketh injury must be amputated, and such must do it for themselves; but you cannot do it to any good purpose until they offend your higher impulses and aspirations. Whenever you become so far enlightened by the truth as to discover that they are an obstruction to your spiritual progress you will then be prepared for the operation, and not before. So think not that this can be effected without tribulation. "And one of the elders said unto me, what are these arrayed in white robes, and whence come they? These are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood [life, or living the life] of the Lamb. For the Lamb, which is in the midst of the throne, shall feed them, and shall lead them into living fountains of waters: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Rev. xii: 13, 14, 17. Thus, you may perceive, that after amputation, the washing, cleansing, and healing proce-  
s is to be endured, and without such faithful endurance in self-denial the true happiness sought is unattainable. But I would not, on the other hand, have any one to be in the least disengaged on account of anticipated tribulations; but whenever any of the works of the flesh "offend you," or become offensive, then the call of God to you is to commence the plucking, amputating, and cleansing; and if you are faithful, God will give you the necessary power of execution and endurance. When his period arrives, you should not stop to consult first, second, and third consilium, or neutral relatives, about it, but, like Paul, come right up to the g d w rk, and stop not to "confess with flesh and blood," and when once you have put your hand to the gospel plough, look not back, lest you "fall away"; then your misery will be augmented in proportion to the light, gift, and blessing of God you have a<sup>nged.</sup>

For such small regalies is the peace of the state, How often sleepless, dreary, wear, regret,  
and cost, usually do things but regret.

Now will now say that I have tried to de-  
ceive them. But as plainly as I may describe it to you, it will nevertheless "come as a snare on all them that dwell in the face of the whole earth." Luke xxi: 35. And "I think no," says Christ, "I can come to send peace on earth: I came not to send peace, but a sword. For I came to set a man at vari-  
ance against his father, and the daughter against her mother, and he daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law, and a man's foes shall be they of his own household. And he that taketh no, his cros and follows after me, is not worthy of me." Matt. x: 34, 35, 36, 38. The whoe nature of the mission of Christ may be herein discovered. The call is from the rudimental to a higher state of existence. Every one who has taken time to reflect, will agree that the generative is the rudimental condition of man; promiscuity, the first and lowest, marriage and orderly generation, the second, and best condition of the rudimental state, which still leaves man on the same plane with the orderly part of the animal creation. To progress at all from the animal, is to rise with Christ to the celestial, and as we "cannot serve two masters," the flesh and the spirit, live on the animal and celestial plane at the same time. If we attain to the latter, the former must be rejected. "Choose then this day whom you will serve; if the Lord be God, follow him; if Baal, then follow him. For know ye not that to whom you yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey, whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?" Rom. vi: 16.

It is very clear then that all who choose the rudimental life, must so long remain on a level with the animal i part of God's crea-  
tion—the plane of self love. The very quintessence of this state is a contracted saleship, and the love of God, which is universal, cannot reign in the soul; any contracted love is not the love of God. It is in the very nature, and fit ess of things, in the highest rudimental condition, that their loves are partial, animal, selfish; it is, and must be so with man and beast, with fish and fowl; cannot be otherwise, and other men are willing and even wish others to be blessed—all I, self first; and the very best prayer that any can offer for the heart is:

"O, L. Lord, bless me and my wife,  
With three temples and a home;  
That I for your grace may shine,  
And the world shall be thine—  
Amen. Am*en.*

Men may, and do, repeat verbal orisons of higher import, but sounds are nothing when the acts of their lives are at variance with them. Their loves being partial, their happiness is partial; their desires contracted, their happiness is contracted; being contracted, it has its beginning; having its beginning, it has its ending. The quaint Thackeray thus well describes it: "Who does not know of eyes lighted by love once, when the flesh shines no more? Of lamps extinguished, once properly trimmed and tended? Every man has such in his house; such momentous make our splendid chambers look sad; such faces

in a day cast a gloom on our sunshine. So oaths, mutually sworn, and invocations of heaven, and priestly ceremonies, and bond and love so fond and faithful that it never doubted that it should live forever, are all of no avail toward making it eternal. It dies in spite of the bane of the priest. It has its course like all mortal things—its beginning, its progress, and decay. It buds and blooms into sunshine, and it withers and dies." The love of God alone is eternal.

The Saviour's command is, "Love your en-  
emies." If you love them that love you, what reward have ye? Do not publicans the same?

If I salute the brethren only, what do ye more than others? Matt. v: 46. This is the love of God that you keep his commandments. John v: 3. Hence we see the love of God is universal, and must extend not only to neutrals, but to enemies. How many of you, then, can say you are in possession of God's love? One thing is certain, His love is either contracted and partial, or it is not, and if any partial love can be God's love, it only then remains for us to know how far it may be contracted, and still continue to be God's love in the soul. Can it be contracted to case nation? or one tongue? or one color? or one profes-  
sion? Why, no, not to one family, or to one person, or even to one's self? Can any one of these be God's love? By no means. It follows, then, that any one not thus circum-  
scribed, has not God's love in the soul. Oh! how weak short-sighted mortals sometimes are. What folly! What miserable folly it is in any one to bear his happiness on such a flying shadow. Of its disastrous consequences, evidence is no where wanting. Such ones generally expect the loved one to afford them much pleasure, but failing in this expectation, their love loses out in proportion to their disappointment—wishes, fancies, etc. The loss of the realization of their fond hopes, either before or after trial, not unfre-  
quently destroys the functions of the body, and occasions pining, melancholy, insanity, and death. Of one such, who took the Dismal Swamp, in Virginia, the poet Moore sang: "He had a hand full of them bark,  
Which carried him to the grave; But the bark was dark;  
But the bark was dark; But the bark was dark."

No one with God's love; there is no mistake, no blunder, bring no disappointments. It brings no tears, no sorrow, no pining, no repining, no melancholy, no insanity, no death; but is like a "well of water springing up to everlasting life." In the picture given we see the condition of rudimental man, with his perishing hopes and loves and joys. But it is said "truth is stronger than fiction," and certainly it is passing strange that enlightened human beings, who know the truth of these statements, and with the life and teachings of the Saviour before them, still continue to "chase a phantom through the fire, o'er bog and brack and precipice, till death, all for contaminated trash, or one thrill of sensual delight at the expense of their union with God, their hope of heaven; stoop down and worship mere filthiness! and thus be goaded through every slough from the cradle to the grave!" Forgetting their own manacles and leading themselves down with fetters and ponderous chains, coil after coil, each more difficult to surmount than the first; locking their own prison doors, and darkening the windows, that no light may possibly reach them to expose them to themselves.

Oh! where the slaves lowly,  
Condemed to chains unbind;  
We call the curse  
World beneath them slowly?

World beneath them slowly?

But it is one of the easiest things in the world for men to find a way for what they desire.

I'll venture the assertion that there never was a soul that went to hell but what could furnish you a reason how he came to get there, just as though he ought not to suffer because he is the best.

For the bright side of the skin.

High o'er the rolling browns a manne lies—

there to wait and shew themselves honest, until God, for their special convenience, shall have created a new earth out of the ashes of the old one, when they will descend and take the select few, who on that auspicious day will rise in their ascension robes (holymen).

Mon and their wives, and their chil-  
dren stand up round of him—

the world is to have a new birth.

With the birth of the new world,

This has been the theme and song of the poem.

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